## AGAINST A MUTUAL COUNCIL.

THE ANTI-NEWMAN PARTY NOT WILLING.

FIVE DEACONS ANSWER THE LETTER OF THE FOUR

—comments on Both sides.

The Board of Deacons of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church consists of nine members. Four of them are strong defenders of their pastor, while five have cast in their lot with the anti-Newman party. The five deacons wished a meeting of the board called recently, but the secretary, who is in the minerity, refused to call it, because, he said, the proposed place of moeting
—Dr. Ranney's office—was not mentioned in the by-laws,
while the paster's study was set down as the place where all meetings should be held.

On Tuesday the four deacons sent the following letter

on Tuesday the four deacons sent the following letter to each one of the five deacons:

Brethers: We, the undersigned deacons of the Madison Avenue Congressional Church, boreby enter our solemn protest against the proposed council which we understand is about to be called as a result of the recent meeting of February 14, at the Harvard Rooms, called by five deacons and others, for the following reasons:

First—You have done in that meeting all that you request a council to do. You refused to listen to us at the last monthly meeting of the Board of Deacons; when we proposed to leave the church difficulties to the loint Board of Deacons and Trustees of our church, this proposition was rejected by the votes of you five deacons.

Second—We again at this time appeal to you, and request that the council, if a necessity, shall be a mutual one, and not ex parte.

Ihird—The Board of Deacons was not convened or consulted, and the Harvard Room meeting was not called by order of the Board, nor was the signature of the church clerk obtained to the call for that meeting.

Fourth—Many members of the church have informed us that they were not notified of that meeting.

Fifth—Notice of that meeting was not published from the pulpit of our church as required by our manual, sexts—Of the 110 votes in favor of the council at that meeting a large majority were not entitled to a vote on the guestion of a council, and those who did vote expressed a sentiment adverse to the ministry of our pastor; therefore.

the question of a council, and those who did vote expressed a sentiment adverse to the ministry of our pastor; therefore.

Seconth—The council as proposed to be called is entirely exparte and the call from the Harvard Rooms meeting is not representative of a large majority of the sentiment of the church or society.

We propose in the name of Christianity and for the sake of peace, harmony and justice and as vital measures must be brought before the council, affecting the interests of the entire church and society, that a mutual council shall be held, and we are therefore prepared to join therein, indoesing those whom you have selected, and to call such additional representatives as we may deem advisable, who shall advise on such questions as may properly come before the council.

We shall await your answer until Thursday, February 21, 1884, at 12 in. Your answer is to be sent to Deacon Daniel B. Smith, clerk of the Board of Deacons, Grand Union Hotel, Forty-second-st. and Fark-ave, Yourstruty, DANE B. SMITH, JAMES P. FOSTER.

Deacons of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church.

DR. RANNEY'S REPLY.

DR. BANNEY'S BEPLY. In reply to this letter the following reply was received

In reply to this letter the following reply was received yesterday by the four deacons:

Brathern: Yours of February 19, 1884, received. In reply to your first proposition we would state: The reason for our declining to submit our differences to the arbitration of the joint Boards of Deacons and Trustees was because we could not recognize any action that the trustees might take as of any authority in the premises, they having been elected by the society to look after the temporal affairs of the society. As to your second request, we would say that as the meeting held at the Harvard Booms February 14, 1884, was a regular church meeting, we as a committee have no authority in the premises, but are acting under the instruction of the church and consider the council about to be called as not exparte, but advisory, for securing advice to the entire church, we having given full notice to all our church members to be present, and also of the purposes for which the meeting was called; and we are not to be held responsible for those who declined to attend. Therefore the council will be by no means exparte, and will undoubtedly give a patient hearing to yourselves, and any members of the church who may feel agrieved. As to your third statement, although we do not consider it necessary that the Board of Deacons should have been econvened for the purpose of calling a meeting of church members, yet by our letter of February 1, to the christ of said board, we requested him to convene the board, and he refused compliance, it was eminently proper that any several members should exercise their right to call the church meeting. Prior to said meeting of February 14, 1884, we had no caurch clerk, as any election at the meeting of January 31, 1884, we had no caurch clerk, as any election at the meeting of January 31, 1884, we had no caurch of length as any election at the meeting of January 31, 1884, to will: Thintee, times, World, Son, Herald, and Delig Indicator. As to your fifth statement, we reply to your shatement, we would sa

DEACON FOSTER'S TONGUE LOOSED, In referring to the reply to the letters asking for a mu-

In referring to the reply to the letters asking for a mutual council deacon Foster said:

The answer of the Rauney Deacons—for they are his shadows—is very weak, and one of them did hold an ophion or a few mements, I am told, that the council the Ranneyites proposed to call is purely an exparie council; but he gave up his opinion when Dr. Ranney overawed him with the suggestion that he was not the highest authority on the question. This answer shows plainly that they have secured what they think is a sure council for their side, and most of the representatives that they have named committed themselves to Dr. Ranney's side before they were named to sit in the council. This is what the Ranney party call fatrness, and this is what they think will settle the church difficulties; but I never knew a packed jury to be satisfactory. One of the Ranney party does not healtate to say that Dr. Stors has arranged the whole council basiness for them. If so, why should they want to change iff Of course they don't, but it only shows how extremely exparte this council is to be. The council cannot be anything but ex-parte, for the reason that five out of nine deacons spilt off and set to work to get their own council in their own way, and to answer their own previously cut-and-dried questions, without ever conferring with the full Board of Deacons. The answer of Dr. Ranney does not meet cour request in any particular, because it was the Ranney incition who set the example of obtaining the shanture of the church check to the call for a church meeting, and then, says Dr. Ranney, the church had no clerk on February 14, because the meeting of Janusry 31, when a clerk was elected, was an illegal meeting. If that is true then the old clerk held over until a new clerk was elected, was an illegal meeting. If that is true then the old clerk held over until a new clerk was elected, was an illegal meeting. If that is true then the old clerk held over until a save we can. The Ranneyles however we meet and carry on our Madison Avenue Church, tual council deacon Foster said :

DR. RANNEY REMINDED OF A STORY. Dr. Ranney's ankle was better yesterday; but it was worse at nine o'clock last night, when a TRIBUNE reporter called to learn the next move by the anti-Newman Deacons Commings and Meigs, and arry. Beacons Commings and Meigs, and sustee Forier sat with the senior deacon disassing the letters missive which are being prepared 
alling the conneil mutual as ex-paire as seen from differtit points. Dr. Ranney said that the committee was 
starded in calling the mutual council because the trustees 
ad not answered the letter in reference to holding the 
ouncil in the church building. The letter requested an 
assert to-day.

e council be called as originally designed in e protest that you received i" asked the reporter r. Ramey. This council as authorized at the Harvard Rooms will that "he renited. "How could the committee ap-

called," he replied. "How could the committee ap-diated by the church take any notice of the protest of ar individuals. They say 'we,' I am reminded of the y's story, which began: 'The dog and I and father J. Trumbull Smith, clerk of the Board of Trustees, has been authorized to inform Dr. Ranney that a special necting will be held within a short time to discuss the etter requesting the clurch building for the council.

again. Judge Ingalls to-day gave an order directing the County Clerk to sign the decree and enter it.

# MAKING DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

THE COPIAH COUNTY METHOD. DRAGGING MEN FROM BED BY ROPES ABOUT THE

NECK-SHOOTING AND OTHER OUTRAGES. NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21 .- Before the Senate Committee to-day, G. M. Bankston testified that he was an Independent inspector of election at the poll where Print Matthews was killed. No one was in the room but the officers, Matthews and Wheeler being challengers. Matthews offered his vote, and the witness was looking for his name when he heard the report of a gun. He looked in the direction whence the report came and saw Wheeler apparently reloading a gun. Matthews stag-

Napoleon Demar, colored, testified to having been visited by armed men before the election. They threw a rope over his neck and made him knoel down and swear that he would vote the Democratic ticket. He did vote it because he feared viotence if he failed to do so.

William Robertson, coroner at Hazlehurst, when Matthews was killed, testified that Dodd and Ware advised him not to hold an inquest, as it was unnecessary, it being well known who killed Matthews. Later in the day he saw Wheeler, who admitted that he had done the killing. Ware is related to the Matthews family.

F. M. Bufkins testified that he and J. E. Matthews, one night after election, fired about twenty shots, causing their neighbor Osman to take to the woods. Osman had since left the county. Though the Independents had seventy majority at Spencer's Mill the Democrats took charge of the box and gave the Democrats eighty majority.

BARKSDALE'S ADVICE-OUTRAGES NOT CONDEMNED, William Mitchell, Democrat, testified that he was editor of The Signal, a newspaper published at Hazlehurst. He heard the figure of speech used by Barksdale, that the Democrats should "bury the Republican party so deep Democrats should "bury the Republican party so deep that birds of prey couldn't tury their beaks in the bodies." No reference was made to individuals. A report was circulated on the day before election that a large party of armed men were coming to town and that they were greatly exerted because affidavits had been made against some of them. Colonel "ead went out to meet them, he having assured Matthews of protection. The witness, in answer to Mr. Hoar, dealed that it was generally understood that these men were coming to kill Matthews, in an advising mear the court-house. They had under consideration a resolution advising Matthews not to vote, Mead told them that if the reaccinion was adopted he would have nothing more to do with them. The witness's paper, then edited by Mead, did not condemn the outrages. Mead was chalman of the mass-meeting which adopted resolutions after the election. He explained to the meeting that it was understood that Matthews's family and friends had threatened to avenge Matthews's family and friends had the DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

MORE DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY. R. S. Mims testified that he voted at Green's store. The election passed off quietly. There was a colored Demo-cratic club there, and he knew fifteen colored men who voted the Democratic ticket of their own free will. L.

craffe club there, and he knew fifteen colored men who voted the Democratic ticket of their own free will. L. F. Birdsong thought the success of the Independents would have been a great clamity in Coplah County, resulting in bankruptcy. He could not say whether the success of the Independents would have been a greater calamity than the outerages.

William Oliver, secretary and treasurer of the Wesson Mils, testified that there were 300 voters at Wesson, all et whom were Democrats excepting probably half a dozen colored fremen at the mills, who were Republicans. Witness was a Democrat. He used his influence for his party, but never resorted to other means than argument. He considered the Democrats the best element of the centry.

H. A. Earne, foreman of the Cround Jury at Hazlehurst before the election, testified that cight of the twelve members were Independents or Republicans. He believed that six sere colored. The shooting of Bornett, killing of Wallace, whipping of Fortner, and the burning of Crunap's house were before thou, but no true bills were found in any of the cases for want of testimony fixing the galit on any one. The Grand Jury adjourned on the Friday before election.

J. M. Norman, chancery clerk of Coplah County, testificit that J. P. Matthews, when he left the office of abortif was a defaulter for over \$1,200, and paid the amount four verus later. Matthews had no claim against the county for \$1,500. His total indebtodness was \$2,700.

THE RIOT IN DANVILLE. THE WHITES ATTACKED THE NEGROES WITH DE

LIBERATE MILITARY PRECISION. Washington, Feb. 21.—The first witness in the Danville investigation to day was J. D. Blackwell, Judge of the Corporation Court of Danville, He with used the entire riot from a window opposite to the position of the whites. In the course of his narrative he described the general attack made on the negroes. He said that the whites formed in an orderly line, one end being curved slightly owing to obstructions, and to the shape of the crowd of negroes. Pistols were drawn and levelled. The negroes turned to run; possibly all had not then turned, when the volley was fired. The discharge was like that of a drilled body of men. The witness never heard a more orderly discharge in battle. The succeeding discharges were like those fired "at will."

Under cross-examination by Senator Vance, the witness repeated explicitly that the white man he saw beating a negro was doing so with a stick; this, notwithstanding the fact that all preceding witnesses had sworn that Noel had no stick. Senator Vance asked if the witness issued warrants for the arrest of any of the rioters.

"I did not, sir."

"Had you not administy to do so. I did not from a matter of principle. The truth is, I failed entirely to appreciate the condition of public affairs. I thought that after peace was restored the persons who were wounded and the relatives of those who were killed wound come forward to make complaint." Senator Sherman, resuming the direct examination, handed to witness acopy of the Danville circuist and asked if its statements were true. The witness replied that some of them were, but in his opinion the great majority of them were false. Taking the statements one by one he pointed out the true and the false. The nearons were in a large majority in every ward in Danville. There had never been a time when they could not have elected a negro to file every postion in the town conneil. As a matter of fact, the whites had always had a majority in the council and the power to remedy the evils complained of in the circular. It was in the power of any man who signed the circular to learn that certain of its statements were raise.

After the recess, Captain W. P. Robinson, ex-Police Justice of Danville, was called. He heard cooned Sims's speech, and described it, referring to the Danville circular to refresh his memory. He commented on the statements of Colonel Siass, point by point, approving and meterolish them. He promotured many of the statements in the circular tase. The witness was appealed a "I had full power and authority to do so. I did not

ments of Colonel Sins, point by point, approving and sastaining them. He pronounced many of the statements in the creating raise. The wilness was appointed a judge of election before the lest election, but after the root declined to act. His reasons were that a Danvine paper had published statements which led him to think that, if any difficulties did occur he would be held responsible as one of the leaders.

The wilness expressed in reply to Senator Vance the opinion that Northern men who came Soute and opposed the homoerable party were not generally received cortically. The witness d dool think that class's speech was calculated to atomse the anger of the whites, likeperseonal democratics were so while of the truth act o carry their own refutation. Sims had moreover said that he was personally re-ponsible and only asked that he should not be shot in the back.

At the the committee adjourned until Monday.

### At five the committee adjourned until Monday. THE INCIDENCE OF IMPOSTS.

# THE POURTH LECTURE BY ELLIS H. ROBERTS ON

THE AMERICAN REVENUE SYSTEM. ITHACA, Feb. 21.—The fourth lecture in the series on the American Revenue System by Eills H. Roberts was delivered here to night. Mr. Roberts said, in

Taxes have been divided into direct and indirect, but we shall find that the taxes which are called direct are often those which are multiplied the greatest number of times, and are furthest removed from him upon whom they are finally east. The land tax has been found to be that which at all times and in all countries has been most generally relied upon for a large part of the public income The land tax must be more multiplied than any other form of impost because land lies at the bottom of all production. No commodity can change form without drawing into itself fresh land taxes. Every middleman add to the sum. Yet the idea that a land tax is a direct tax pervades many systems of revenue. The truth, as has just appeared, is that it is a blanket mortgage which covers every industry, every saving, every exchange, every employment, every use. Assessments upon per-sonal property may be followed in much the same way. The internal imposts on article of first necessity are always regarded as indirect taxes, yet they are not uni-

meeting will be held within a short time to discuss the meeting will be held within a short time to discuss the meeting will be held within a short time to discuss the meeting will be held within a short time to discuss the letter requesting the church building for the council.

HURT BY FALLING WALLS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Fire broke out afresh tils morning in Lathbury & Co.'s floor warehouse in Broad-at. White the firemes were playing upon the flames the walls fell in and burned five men. The injured were always believe the flames the walls fell in and burned five men. The injured were flames Clayton, hurt internally and leg broken; John Calilaian, seriouse internal injuries; John Jauffert, and the proper time of the council was a second of the council of th

borne by the producer, the middleman or the purchaser. They may come out of savings in the form of money, or savings in the form of money, or savings in the form of land, out of salaries, or current production, or may stand as a debt. Just in the degree that a revenue system stimulates production, while the demand increases less rapidly, duties on imports must fall upon the foreign producer or his agent.

NEW-JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

SEVERAL RAILROAD CASES DECIDED-COLORED CHIL-

DREN ADMITTED TO SCHOOLS. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORPESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.-The New-Jersey Supreme Court this morning rendered opinions upon the cases argued before it at its last term. Among the decisions were three involving questions as to damages for injuries on railroads. Mrs. Smith, of Paterson, was injured in the spine by an accident on the New-York, Susquebanna and Western Railroad. The company once threw the case out of court upon a technical point, and upon the case being reinstituted, offered to settle for \$1,500. The offer was refused and suit brought for \$12,000 damages. The chief point for the defence was that the plaintiff was riding in a train on Sunday when the accident occurred, and was not on a crrand of charity or necessity. The running of trains on Sunday being in violation of the laws of the State, it was claimed that the plaintiff's act in riding upon them was in the nature of contributory negligence and destroyed her right of recovery for injuries received. The Passale County Court gave a verdiet of \$10,000 against the company, and Chief Justice Bessley to-day read the opinion of the court sustaining that verdist. The court held that as the statute permits one train to be run each way on Sunday, citizens have a right to use trains so run. In the case of the heirs of Demarcst against the receiver

of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, for damages for the death of Mr. Demarest from damages for the death of air Demares from injuries received in the Parker's Creek accident on the Long Branch Railroad in 1882, a Paterson jury had given a verdict of \$30,000 against the company. This the court to-day set aside as excessive and a new trial was ordered. An Essay County jury had muleted the same company in \$25,000 for the killing of Mr. Woodruff in the same accident. The court to-day affirmed this verdict.

The Mayor and Common Council of Hightstown had verdet.

The Mayor and Commen Council of Hightstown had revoked the heanse of liquor-sellers Lance and O'Donnell, on the ground that they were obtained from a former city government by fraud and misrepresentation. The liquor-sellers appealed to the Supreme Court, which to-day held that the charges were not sustained and ordered the revocation of the licenses to be abated.

In the suit of Pierce against the School Trustees of the City of Intrington, the paintid, a colored elergyman, cought an order of the coart to compel the adadssion of his children, to the school for white children, which was the public school of Eurlington, located nearest to his residence. The trustees set up in defence that they had provided separate school necommodations for colored children should be adoutted to any other schools in the city. The opinion of the court is that as the law states explicitly that no child between the ages of five and eact of the trustees was lilegal. The fact that the children were colored is no reason for refusing them admission to the achools set aside for wante children. The plaintiff is entitled to have his children cheared at the section set aside for wante children. The plaintiff is entitled in have his children cheared at the school nearest his residence. A mandamis was fested against the tristees. This case has been a test one, and will settle a like question which has been an exciting topic in many school districts throughout the State.

In Brown against the Singer Manufecturing Company, the Union County Court has given the plaintiff a verdict or \$64,000, as payment of bulince for work alleged to have been done in filling in the property of the Singer Coupany on the Elizabethport water front. This verdict was to day declared excessive and a new that was ordered, unless the plaintiff would accept \$50,000 to to his claim.

his claim.

The Supreme Court examiners to-day concluded the examination of applicants for admission to the but and for counscilor's decrees. Mineteen attorneys who applied to be made counscilor's were all successful in reaching the required standard. Of twenty-two who applied for admission to the bar, six were rejected. Only four made their application under the "Dunn" law, which provides that any nerson who can pass the examination, after being voiceled for by five commellors, shall be given a license. All four were rejected.

### TOO HIGH A RATE OF INTEREST.

Prytsbung, Feb. 20.-- $\Delta$  preliminary injune tion was granted by the Cours of Common Pleas this morning, on the application of citizens, restraining any further issue of bonds for refunding the street innrove-ment delt of the city. The createds upon which the in-imaction is granted are that the committee which made the contract with the Philaderphia and Firisburg syndi-cate and exceeded its obnority, and that the rate of inter-est, 5 per cent, is excessive. The street debt amounts to \$6,000,000, and \$1,600,000 has already been refunded.

### TO ELECT DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

Bosron, Feb. 20,-The Republican State 'ommittee voted to-day to hold the State Convention for the choice of delegates to the National Convention at Boston on Wednesday, April 30. The committee elected John D. Long presiding officer, and W. W. Crapo chair-man of the Committee on Resolutions. There was a full attendance of members and Chairman Lodge presided.

### BILLUPS & CO. MAKE AN ASSIGNMENT. WHAT THE HEAD OF THE FIRM SAYS REGARDING HIS EXPULSION.

J. C. Billups & Co., cotton commission merchants, made an assignment yesterday to Charles F. Madison. All the partners—Jacob P. Billups, Alexander Burgess and John M. Billups, jr.-join in the assignment despite the differences existing between J. P. Billups and Mr. Burgess. The only preference is for \$10,000 to Bancker, Burswell & Co. On December 12 last, the firm engagements, and since then an unsuccessful effort has been made to effect a settlement with creditors. bership by the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange on Tuesday, for being accessory to frauds in obtaining advances from bankers upon cotton represented to be of a lagher grade than that actually sold. He has prepared a long statement, the substance of which is as

prepared a long seatment, the substance of which is as follows:

The frauds imputed to my firm were discovered by myself and were promptly communicated by me to the deferanded residiors before they had any suspicion of an irregularity. At the same time I offered those creditors abundant security against loss. My offer was accepted by all but a single creditor, and he is the only one who will suffer by the failure of my firm. He would not have lost a dollar if my offer had not been rejected. I men demanded of the Exchange the fullest instance, the charges against my firm were that the grade, quality and weight of cotton upon which loans had been obtained from several banks had been fraudulently interpresented. It was conceded that these misrepresentations were not made by myself personality, but the inputation was that they were nace with my knowledge or consent, i denied, on oath, any such knowledge or consent, and not a particle of evidence was given that I tation was that they were nace with my knowledge and consent, I denied, on eath, and such knowledge or consent, and not a particle of evidence was given that I knew of or assented to the misrepresentations. The supervisory Committee of the Exchange, reported to the Board of Managers that the charges were no proven. Here eaded the functions logic of the Expervisory Committee and the Board of Managers, as prescribed by the constitution of the Exchange, but the impagers directed the committee to try nee again. Still, no evidence was preduced of my completity at the fraults of the firm, and the committee, as I am informed, increase returned the testimony without the inding required by the constitution as a condition procedent to use expedition of a memory—analy, that "the charges are true and have been sufficiently proven." Thereupon the Board of Managers, without other evidence and without giving see an opportunity to be heard, pronounced sentence of expulsion. That the action of the Exchange in assuming to expel me is not only unsupported by evidence but is contrary to the antispuried evidence; that it is in flagrant violation of the constitution and by-laws of the corporation; that it is in a word, an outring open law and lastice, I pleage myself to establish by the decision of the libertal tribunals of the State.

A nemoer of the Board of Managers said: "The Exchange has nothing to fear from such a law-suit as Mr.

change has nothing to fear from so in a law-suit as Mr. Billups threatens, and I think if Mr. Billups knows the extent of our proofs against him he has been ill-advised."
Roger A. Pryor, as counsel for Mr. Billups, yesterday
served papers in a sult against the Board of Managers for \$100,000 as damages for defauration of character, and \$5,000 additional for the value of Mr. Billups's seat.

# A LEADING PLASE IN THE TRADE.

The firm of Baumann Brothers, furniture and carpet dealers at No. 22 East Fourteenth-st., has risen to its present prominent position in that business from a small furniture manufactory by the constant practice of fair dealing. All of the firm's goods are sold at one price, and the price of every article is marked upon it plainly. and the price of every article is marked upon it planing. Hence an inexperienced buyer can scenar goods as cheaply there as one having the widest experience and best judgment. The house has secured the services of John Van Gausbeck, who was for many years a highly successful foreign buyer for A. T. Stewart & Co. Extensive alterations and additions to the establishment have been made, and the house is now ready to furnish steamers, churches, and the largest hotels on short notice and in the best manner.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. FEBRUARY 21, 1884. THE GENERAL LIST.

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	THE PART OF MIS PROPERTY.	5,000 05	Rome Wat'n & Og
	1et	2.00	
	1,000 107	10,000 04%	
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	1,000 107	Ohio Southern lab	income
	1,000 107	Oldo Southern 1st	10,000 374 St L & I M 58
	1,000 107	Oldo Southern 1st	10,000 374 St L & I M 58
	1,000 107	Oldo Southern 1st	10,000
	1,000 107 Kan Pac 1st con 5,000 96% LoTe & N GTM 6s 5,000 92%	Oldo Southern 1st	10,000
	1,000 107 Kan Pac 1st con 5,000 96% LoTe & N GTM 6s 5,000 92%	Oldo Southern 1st	10,000
	1,000 107 Kan Pac 1st con 5,000 96% LoTe & N GTM 6s 5,000 92%	10,000   04%   Ohio Southern Lab   5,000   83%   3,600   84   Penn Co's 4% comp   6,000   95%   Roma Wat's 4 Our	10,000
	1,000 107  Kan Pao let con 5,000 10412  LoTe & N G 1 M 68 5,000 9234 1,000 9234 8t f, div 1st 25,000 1073.	10,000   04%   Ohio Southern Lab   5,000   83%   3,600   84   Penn Co's 4% comp   6,000   95%   Roma Wat's 4 Our	10,000 373 8t Lef M 58 10,000 76 Texas Paclast Reldiv 2,000 723
	1,000 107  Kan Pao let con 5,000 10412  LoTe & N G 1 M 68 5,000 9234 1,000 9234 8t f, div 1st 25,000 1073.	10,000   04%   Ohio Southern Lab   5,000   83%   3,000   84   Penn Co's 4% comp   5,000   95%   Rome Wat'n & Og   ex 5%	10,000 373 8t Lef M 58 10,000 76 Texas Paclast Reldiv 2,000 723
	1,000 107  Kan Pao let con 5,000 10412  LoTe & N G 1 M 68 5,000 9234 1,000 9234 8t f, div 1st 25,000 1073.	10,000 04.% Olido Southern 144 5,000 833-2 3,600 84 Pent (5/843-2 comp 5,000 9.5/6 Rome Wat'n & Og 6,55/8 10,000 702.	ncome 10,000 374 St L & I M 58 10,000 76 Texas Pac lat R G dlv 2,000 725 Cent Pac L'd Grats
	1,000	10,000 04.% Olido Southern 144 5,000 833-2 3,600 84 Pent (5/843-2 comp 5,000 9.5/6 Rome Wat'n & Og 6,55/8 10,000 702.	ncome 10,000 374 St L & I M 58 10,000 76 Texas Pac lat R G dlv 2,000 725 Cent Pac L'd Grats
	1,000	10,000 04.% Olido Southern 144 5,000 833-2 3,600 84 Pent (5/843-2 comp 5,000 9.5/6 Rome Wat'n & Og 6,55/8 10,000 702.	ncome 10,000 374 St L & I M 58 10,000 76 Texas Pac lat R G dlv 2,000 725 Cent Pac L'd Grats
	1,000	10,000 04.% Olido Southern 144 5,000 833-2 3,600 84 Pent (5/843-2 comp 5,000 9.5/6 Rome Wat'n & Og 6,55/8 10,000 702.	ncome 10,000 374 St L & I M 58 10,000 76 Texas Pac lat R G dlv 2,000 725 Cent Pac L'd Grats
	1,000	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 181 2,000 83 8,600 84 Pern Co's \$4'9 coup 4,000 95'6 Rome Wat'n & Og 0,001 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 Elich & Dany 1st	10,000   37.12   St L & I M 58   10,000   10,000   11   14   15   10,000   16   15   16   16   16   16   16   16
	1,000	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st ,500 835 ,500 84 Perio 1845 comp 85 95 Rome Wat'u & 0g ex 5'8 10,006 703 20,006 71 20,006 71 20,000 71 21,000 961 3,000 961	Income   10,000   97.12   10,000   97.12   10,000   78.12   10,000   78.12   10,000   72.12   16,000   72.12   16,000   72.12   10.1
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83.5 3,000 84. Pena (1) 4.2 coup. 3,000 95.6 Rome Wat'u & Og. 6,000 70. 20,000 70. 20,000 71.2 Bich & Dany 1st. 3,000 96.	Income   10,000   97.12   10,000   97.12   10,000   78.12   10,000   78.12   10,000   72.12   16,000   72.12   16,000   72.12   10.1
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83.5 3,000 84. Pena (1) 4.2 coup. 3,000 95.6 Rome Wat'u & Og. 6,000 70. 20,000 70. 20,000 71.2 Bich & Dany 1st. 3,000 96.	Income   10,000   97.12   10,000   97.12   10,000   78.12   10,000   78.12   10,000   72.12   16,000   72.12   16,000   72.12   10.1
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 84 Pent (1) \$4.32 comp \$4.000 954 Pent (1) \$4.32 comp \$6.00 954 Rome Wat'n & 0g \$6.53 10,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 952 Rich & Dany 1st 3,000 964 10,000 952	Income   10,000   97 kg   10,000   97 kg   10,000   76 kg   10,000   76 kg   10,000   72 kg   16,000   72 kg   16,000   72 kg   10 k
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 84 Pent (1) \$4.32 comp \$0.00 95.6 Rome Wat'n & 0.0 \$0.00 71.2 20,000 71.2 20,000 71.2 South & Dany 1st. 3,000 004.3 10,006 95.5 10,006 95.5	Income 10,000 97 12 St Lef IM 58 10,000 76 10,000 76 Texas Pac lat R G div 2,000 72 12 15,000 72 12 15,000 72 12 15,000 72 12 15,000 72 12 15,000 72 12 15,000 72 12 15,000 117 2,000 117 2,000 52 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 84 Pent (1) \$4.32 comp \$0.00 95.6 Rome Wat'n & 0.0 \$0.00 71.2 20,000 71.2 20,000 71.2 South & Dany 1st. 3,000 004.3 10,006 95.5 10,006 95.5	Income   10,000   97.25   10,000   97.25   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   72.5   16,000   72.5   16,000   72.5   16,000   72.5   16,000   105.5   72.5   10,000   105.5   72.5   72.5   72.5   73.5
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 84 Pent (1) \$4.32 comp \$0.00 95.6 Rome Wat'n & 0.0 \$0.00 71.2 20,000 71.2 20,000 71.2 South & Dany 1st. 3,000 004.3 10,006 95.5 10,006 95.5	Income 10,000 97 12 St Lef I M 58 10,000 76 10,000 76 10,000 72 15,000 72 16,000 72 16,000 105 10 11 18 Ches & Ohio Cur'ev 2,000 52 12 Den & EG I st Come & Ohio Cur'ev 2,000 87 Del & Hudsan Let
	1,000	10,000 04.3 Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 84 Pent (1) \$4.32 comp \$0.00 95.6 Rome Wat'n & 0.0 \$0.00 71.2 20,000 71.2 20,000 71.2 South & Dany 1st. 3,000 004.3 10,006 95.5 10,006 95.5	Income 10,000 97 12 St Lef I M 58 10,000 76 10,000 76 10,000 72 15,000 72 16,000 72 16,000 105 10 11 18 Ches & Ohio Cur'ev 2,000 52 12 Den & EG I st Come & Ohio Cur'ev 2,000 87 Del & Hudsan Let
	1,000	19,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 835 836 836 84 Pero (5/8 4 3/2 comp 4,000 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Income 10,000 97 12 St Lef I M 58 10,000 76 10,000 76 10,000 72 15,000 72 16,000 72 16,000 105 10 11 18 Ches & Ohio Cur'ev 2,000 52 12 Den & EG I st Come & Ohio Cur'ev 2,000 87 Del & Hudsan Let
	1,000 107 Kan Pac 1st con 5,000 1045 L076 & NGT M 08 5,000 1025 1,000 1025 1,000 2026 8t L dt 1st 25,000 1075 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 88	19,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 835 836 836 84 Pero (5/8 4 3/2 comp 4,000 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Income   10,000   57.12
	1,000 107 Kan Pac 1st con 5,000 1045 L076 & NGT M 08 5,000 1025 1,000 1025 1,000 2026 8t L dt 1st 25,000 1075 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 88	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83 5 3,600 84 Perto Cris 4 5 comp 85 10,000 70 8 10,000 70 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 8 3,000 96 8 10,000 96 96 8 10,000 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	Income   10,000   57.12
	1,000 107 Kan Pac 1st con 5,000 1045 L076 & NGT M 08 5,000 1025 1,000 1025 1,000 2026 8t L dt 1st 25,000 1075 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 88	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83 5 3,600 84 Perto Cris 4 5 comp 85 10,000 70 8 10,000 70 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 8 3,000 96 8 10,000 96 96 8 10,000 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	Income   10,000   57.12
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st colt 5,000 105 10  LoTe & N GT M 68  St L dly 1st 12  Mo Kan & Tex 2d  15,000 107 2  Mo Kan & Tex 2d  15,000 68 1  10,000 68 1  10,000 81 2	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83 5 3,600 84 Perto Cris 4 5 comp 85 10,000 70 8 10,000 70 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 8 3,000 96 8 10,000 96 96 8 10,000 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	Income   10,000   57.12
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st colt 5,000 105 10  LoTe & N GT M 68  St L dly 1st 12  Mo Kan & Tex 2d  15,000 107 2  Mo Kan & Tex 2d  15,000 68 1  10,000 68 1  10,000 81 2	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83 5 3,600 84 Perto Cris 4 5 comp 85 10,000 70 8 10,000 70 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 2 20,000 71 8 3,000 96 8 10,000 96 96 8 10,000 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	Income   10,000   97 kg   10,000   97 kg   10,000   76 kg   10,000   76 kg   10,000   72 kg   15,000   72 kg   15,000   72 kg   16,000   105 kg   76
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st colt 5,000 105 10  LoTe & N GT M 68  St L dly 1st 12  Mo Kan & Tex 2d  15,000 107 2  Mo Kan & Tex 2d  15,000 68 1  10,000 68 1  10,000 81 2	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st 5,000 834 Scott Series 1 1st 5,000 945 Penn (1)*4 19 coup 1,000 956 Rome Wat'n & Og 10,000 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 857 21,000 958 In,000 957 21,000 958 Scott Series 15 Sco	Income   10,000   37.12
	1,000   107	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st 5,000 834 Scott Series 1 1st 5,000 945 Penn (1)*4 19 coup 1,000 956 Rome Wat'n & Og 10,000 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 857 21,000 958 In,000 957 21,000 958 Scott Series 15 Sco	Income   10,000   97.12
	1,000   107	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st 5,000 834 Scott Series 1 1st 5,000 945 Penn (1)*4 19 coup 1,000 956 Rome Wat'n & Og 10,000 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 857 21,000 958 In,000 957 21,000 958 Scott Series 15 Sco	Income   10,000   97.12
	1,000   107	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83% 3,600 84 Penn Ch's 4 % coup 2,000 95 6 Rome Wat'n & Og 25,000 70% 20,000 71 % Rich & Datu 1st 3,600 68 95 % 21,600 95 8 Rich & Dan Delen 5,000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Income   10,000   37.12
	1,000 107  Km Pas let con 5,000 925  LoTe & N O'L M 08  St. L div 1st  25,000 107  Mo Kan & Tex 31  15,000 68  20,000 68  10,000 68  11,000 68  10,000 81 %  6,000 81 %  6,000 81 %  10,000 81 %	10,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 5,000 83% 3,600 84 Penn Ch's 4 % coup 2,000 95 6 Rome Wat'n & Og 25,000 70% 20,000 71 % Rich & Datu 1st 3,600 68 95 % 21,600 95 8 Rich & Dan Delen 5,000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Income   10,000   37.12
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 105 LoTe & N O'L M 0s Rt L dly 1st 25,000 107 2 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 67 10,000 18 5,000 68 L 10,00 68 Ma K'n & T Gen 0s 10,000 81 10,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 3,	19,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st S,000 84 Penn Ca's 43g coup 3,000 94 Rome Wat'n & Og et 73 10,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 85 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 105 Rich & P 23 Rich & P 23 Rich & P 24 Rich	Income 10,000
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 105 LoTe & N O'L M 0s Rt L dly 1st 25,000 107 2 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 67 10,000 18 5,000 68 L 10,00 68 Ma K'n & T Gen 0s 10,000 81 10,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 3,	19,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st S,000 84 Penn Ca's 43g coup 3,000 94 Rome Wat'n & Og et 73 10,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 85 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 105 Rich & P 23 Rich & P 23 Rich & P 24 Rich	Income 10,000
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 105 LoTe & N O'L M 0s Rt L dly 1st 25,000 107 2 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 67 10,000 18 5,000 68 L 10,00 68 Ma K'n & T Gen 0s 10,000 81 10,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 3,	19,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st S,000 84 Penn Ca's 43g coup 3,000 94 Rome Wat'n & Og et 73 10,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 71 20,000 71 20,000 85 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 1,000 105 Rich & P 23 Rich & P 23 Rich & P 24 Rich	Income 10,000
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 105 LoTe & N O'L M 0s Rt L dly 1st 25,000 107 2 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 67 10,000 18 5,000 68 L 10,00 68 Ma K'n & T Gen 0s 10,000 81 10,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 3,	19,000 M43 Oldo Southern 1st Oldo Southern 1st 3,000 S4 Penn Ca's 4 by coup 3,000 954 Rome Wat'n & Og et 73 10,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 845 10,006 964 In 006 957 21,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 3,000 62 Sou Pao of Cal' st 5,000 104 8,000 105 Sou Pao of Cal' st 5,000 105 Sou Pao of Cal' st 15,000 105 So	Income   10,000   37,12
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 105 LoTe & N O'L M 0s Rt L dly 1st 25,000 107 2 Mo Kan & Tex 2d 15,000 67 10,000 18 5,000 68 L 10,00 68 Ma K'n & T Gen 0s 10,000 81 10,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 20,000 81 3,	19,000 M43 Oldo Southern 1st Oldo Southern 1st 3,000 S4 Penn Ca's 4 by coup 3,000 954 Rome Wat'n & Og et 73 10,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 70 20,000 845 10,006 964 In 006 957 21,000 95 Rich & Dany 1st 3,000 62 Sou Pao of Cal' st 5,000 104 8,000 105 Sou Pao of Cal' st 5,000 105 Sou Pao of Cal' st 15,000 105 So	Income   10,000   37.12
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st colt 5,000 105 1  LoTe & N GT M 6a 1  Lote & T G M 6a 1  Lo	19,000 04% Oldo Southern 1st. 15,000 834 8,000 84 Penn Ca's 439 coup 2,000 954 8 Rome Wat'n & Og et 73 10,000 703 20,000 713 2 Rich & Dany 1st 3,000 954 8 Rich & Dan Deben 2,000 100 8 15,000 100 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 8 15,000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Income   10,000   37.12
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st colt 5,000 105 1  LoTe & N GT M 6a 1  Lote & T G M 6a 1  Lo	19,000	Income   10,000   97.25
	1,000   107	19,000	Income   10,000   97.25
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st colt 5,000 105  LoTe & N GT M 6s 1 100  Res 1 100 100 105  Res 1 100 105	19,000	Income   10,000   97.25
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 88 L div 1st 25,000 107 20,000 67 10,000 88 10,000 68 1,000 68 1,000 68 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 81	19,000	Income   10,000   97.25
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 88 L div 1st 25,000 107 20,000 67 10,000 88 10,000 68 1,000 68 1,000 68 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 81	19,000	Income   10,000   97.25
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 88 L div 1st 25,000 107 20,000 67 10,000 88 10,000 68 1,000 68 1,000 68 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 81	19,000	Income   10,000   97.25
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 88 L div 1st 25,000 107 20,000 67 10,000 88 10,000 68 1,000 68 1,000 68 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 81	10,000 0.45g Oldo Southern lak. 5,000 83 5g 5,000 84 9een (3) 84 9een (3) 84 9g 6,000 94 9een (3) 84 9een (3) 84 9een (3) 84 9een (3) 84 9een (3) 9	Income
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	10,000 M-3 (Oldo Southern 1st (2000 S34) (3,600 S4 (2000	Income   10,000   37, 12   10,000   37, 12   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   72   .
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	19,000 14% Oldo Subtem 1st 5,000 83 2 8,000 83 2 8,000 83 2 10,000 83 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 95 8 10,000 95 8 10,000 95 8 10,000 95 8 10,000 105 8 10,000 105 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Income   10,000   97.2
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	19,000 14% Oldo Subtem 1st 5,000 83 2 8,000 83 2 8,000 83 2 10,000 83 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 70 2 10,000 95 8 10,000 95 8 10,000 95 8 10,000 95 8 10,000 105 8 10,000 105 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Income 10,000
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	10,000 M-3 (Oldo Southern 1st (Color Southern	Income 10,000
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	10,000	Income 10,000
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	10,000	Income   10,000   37   2   St Lef M 58   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   72   7
	1,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 107  Km Pac 1st coli 5,000 1975 1,000 1925 1,000 1925 1,000 1975 1,000 1975 1,000 107 2,000 675 10,000 188 20,000 675 10,000 883 10,000 815	10,000	Income   10,000   37   2   St Lef M 58   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   72   7
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 925 L070 & N G7 M 6s 5,000 925 1,000 925 St L dly 1st 25,000 107 M 6 Km & T C S 20,000 67 10,000 88 20,000 68 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 81 10,000 83 10,00	10,000	Income   10,000   37   2   St Lef M 58   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   10,000   76   72   7
	1,000 107 Km Pac 1st con 5,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 1,000 925 88 L div 1st 25,000 107 20,000 67 10,000 88 10,000 68 1,000 68 1,000 68 10,000 88 10,000 88 10,000 81	10,000 M-3 (Oldo Southern 1st (Color Southern	Income 10,000

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. BOSTON, Feb. 21, 1884.						
Yest	erlay, T	o-fuv.	Yester	day. T	o day.	
Water Power Hoston Land Enstern BR 6s. N Y & NE7s. A & Top. R R Boston 2 Manue Che. Bur. & Gey Che. San & Clev Lastern BR Eint & Poss Mar. Eint & Poss Mar.	101 108 70 1784 101 101	674 111 98% 79 178% 160 1274	Pranklin Pecable new)	1393 <sub>4</sub> 50	20 14 185½ 65 240 30 11½ 1¼ 45¾ 101 16	

OLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21, 1884.						
Yes	tenfay. To	tay.	Yesterday.	To-day.		
Arts Beicher Beile Is', Best Is', Best & Belcher, Bodie Con California Choliar Con Pacific Con Virginia Crown Point Day Furreka Con Gould & Curry.	260 to 2 de 8.12 to 9.00 22 de 8.12 to 9.00 22 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 22	Hales Not Martin Wi Mexican Monat Dia Nexage Cophir Potosi Surage Sioria Nev Union Con Utah	cross 2.125 hite. 1.25 ble 2.25 ble 2.00 1.873 1.12 cada 3.75	2.25 2.125 2.875 1.25 1.25 .65 2.375 2.375		

THURSDAY, Feb. 21-P. M. The movements in to-day's stock market were repetitions of the movements of preceding days, and made after the same fashion. The opening was tame, followed by a decline in prices and a superlative dulness; then followed a sudden revival of activity and advancing prices in a few tocks, which to a certain degree exerted an influence upon the whole list; and finally a setback in prices that leaves the prices for a majority of the list at from 18 to 12 per cent below last evening's closing figures. Delaware, Lackawaana and Western, Reading, and Lake Shore were the three stocks which to-day attracted the most attention, and the reported transactions in them furnished 174, 900 shares of the reported total of 330,300 shares in all stocks. Hence it is those three stocks which furnish the key to the day's operations. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western recorded sales of 68,400 shares; it opened at 131, declined to 1303, and then rose to 13219 and later sold at 13114 2 13119; the end shows a gain of a per cent. Reading records transactions of 75,200 shares; it opened at 5834 and after two hours of small fluctuations suddenly rose to 597s; it ended at 587s-1s lower than last evening. Lake Shore opened at 10314, and was the first stock to show any material advance; it rose to 10412 and later sold at 10312#10358 and shows a final gain of 3s per cent, after transactions in 33,300 shares. St. Paul stock contributed 38,800 shares to the day's business, but it got up only 38 from its opening price and its final figure-9238 @9212-is 38 lower than yesterday. The dealings in Union Pacific dropped to small figures-only 12,400-shares and its fluctuations Hignest....

are measured by & per cent, and its final price-8278-shows a decline of 12 per cent. Central and Hudson with few and small transactions rose from 11718 to 11734, and the last sale was at the highest figure; but the closing quotation is 1174 bid and 11712 asked. Every indication furnished by the dealings points to a steady contraction of the market within narrower limits. The market closed irregular.

Business in Government bonds was small, but prices were firm with the bids for the 412s 1s per cent higher. Annexed are the closing quotations:

Bid. Asked
U.S. 4'cs 1891, reg. 113'c, 113'c, U.S. cur. 6's, 1896, 181
U.S. 4'cs 1897, reg. 123'c, 113'c, U.S. cur. 6's, 1896, 181
U.S. 4s 1997, reg. 123'c, 124
U.S. cur. 6's, 1899, 135
U.S. 4s 1997, cod. 123's, 124
U.S. cur. 6's, 1899, 137
U.S. cur. 6's, 1895, 129
U.S. cur. 6's, 1895, 129
U.S. cur. 6's, 1895, 129

The dealings in State bonds were covered by small amounts of Louisiana consols at 77%, and Ten nessee 6s at 39. Of city bank stocks Citizens' sold at 12412.

The transactions in railroad bonds covered a large variety of issues, but principally in small amounts. For the speculative kinds there were some sharp advances, while prices for investments were only steady. Eric second consols were quiet at 9412; the first gold consol 7s sold at 13012 a 130%, and funded 7s sold at 126%. Rome Watertown and Odgensburg 5s rose 1 per cent to 7112, and incomes at 3712 were 134 higher than the last previous sale. Missouri, Kansas and Texas seconds rose from 67% to 68% 368, and the general 6s were up 7sper cent, at 821s@82. Canada South ern first 5srose  $^34$  to  $99^32^{299^34}$ . St. Louis and Iron-Mountain 5s were up  $^12$  at 76, and West Shore and Buffalo 5s were firm with considerable transactions from 537s to 5412; later they were pressed for sale down to 54, but quickly rallied to 54%. Ohio Southern first 6s rose to 84. Richmond and Danville firsts were 78 higher at 9618. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis firsts were easier at 1044. Metropolitan Elevated firsts were up 1s at 1063s Mutual Union sinking fund 6s were off 12 at 7912. St. Paul firsts, Pacific and Western division, were 14 higher at 95% and firsts, Wisconsin and Minnesota division, were np 12 at 93. Wabash general lessold at 65<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> (14), and then on four sales of one bond each rose to 67<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>. Kansas Pacific consols were 3<sub>4</sub> higher at 96<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>. Northern Pacific firsts were steady at 101, and Oregon and Transcontinental firsts sold at 691.

at 101, and Oregon and Transcontinental firsts sold at 6912.

The business of the Sub-Treasury for the week ended to-night includes receipts of \$5,111,928 and payments of \$5,402,913. leaving the general balance at \$127,410,610, against \$127,701,595 February 15, showing an apparent loss of \$299,985. But deducting from the receipts \$75,000 and from the payments \$1.145,000 for certain items of transfers which only affect the Sub-Treasury's account with the General Treasury, its true gain, as affecting the banks, is \$780,015. To-day's operations covered: Receipts, \$805,531; paymonts, \$770,342; curren-ey balance, \$8,099,825; coin balance, \$119,310,-

er balance, \$8,099,825; coin balance, \$119,310,785.

The money market roled easy at 1½ per cent all day for call loans, and little or no business was done at a ligher rate. The stemmer Britannic to-day took out \$200,000 of gold in double eagles, and the Sub-Treasury was called upon to pack \$1,250,000 ready for shipment by Saturday's stemmer. The sensational report published in an evening paper yesterday that an official communication had passed from the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to the manager of the Clearing House of the associated banks, relative to the effect of the Treasury paying its differences due to the Clearing House in silver dollars or silver certificates, it seems had no better foundation than that those two gentlemen, in their individual capacities, have discussed the subject from the point of its being the inevitable result if the silver coinage is continued, the same as it has been, the subject of discussion between thinking men for the last two years.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$110,089,197; balances, \$1,125,050.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day

follows: Exchanges, \$110,080,167, \$4,126,059.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received \$5,99,000 National bank notes for redemp-tion. The customs receipts were \$756,526, and the internal revenue receipts \$266,876.

The foreign exchange market developed nothing new; a moderate business and firm rates show the situation. Quotations for business are as follows: Bankers boills, \$1804 and \$4894 for long and short sterling respectively; 5.17% and 5.15 for francs: 95% and 95% for reichmarks; 40 and 40% for guilders.

guilders.
The governors of the Bank of England at their The governors of the Bank of England at their regular weekly meeting to-day made no change in the bank's minimum rate of discount, and it remains at 3½ per cent. During the week the bank gained £343,000 bullion, and the proportion of its reserve to its liabilities remained at 40 13-13 per cent, against 44 1-16 per cent at this date last year. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 12,801,000 francs gold, and of 2,205,000 francs silver. At the London Stock Exchange British consols were steady at 101 11-16 and 101 is respectively for money and account, and United States bonds were unchanged: 4s at 1264 and 4½ sat 115½. Quotations for American railways were all nigher, following yesterday's home advance, but at the close the best figures were not obtainable. at the close the best figures were not obtainable. Bar silver was <sup>1</sup>s higher at 51 15-16d, per ounce, At Paris French 3 per cents rose to 76<sup>1</sup>s france

Bar silver was <sup>1</sup>s higher at 51 15-16d, per ounce, At Paris French 3 per cents tose to 76<sup>1</sup>z franes and sight exchange on London was up to 25.26 franes to the £.

Mesers, Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New-York, Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, and J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, offer for sale \$3,900.000 of the 4<sup>1</sup>z per cent bonds of the Penusylvania Railroad Company at 98 per cent and accrued interest. The bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$10,000,000 and are secured by a trust deposit with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia, of \$12,500,000 bonds of subsidiary lines which bear an aggregate interest of \$677,000. Subscriptions will be opened at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, February 26, and will be closed on notification from London.

To-morrow—Washington's Birthday—being a legal holiday, the Stock and all other exchanges and business generally will be suspended. The Stock Exchange will open Saturday at 10 o'clock as usual.

Imports of dry goods at New-York:

1882, 1883, Entered at the port....84,190,820 \$2,140,123 Thrown on market... 4,172,045 2,811,083 \$3,863,984 \$,773,380 Thrown on market... 4,172,045 2,811,085 Since Jan. 1: Entered at the port... 25,358,106 22,603,461 Thrown on market.... 25,713,046 22,464,506

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS LOSDON, Feb. 21-12:30 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western from Mortgage Transfers' (erifficates, 40 k; Eric, 27 k; Plinois entra, 10 k; Pennsylvania, 613g Reading, 207k; Canadian Central, 1-6 g. Pelnoylvania, 613g Reading, 20%; Canadian Pasific, 57g St. Paril Comacon, 95%.

1:30 p. m.—Paris advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 76 francs 1/2 centimes for the account,

5 p. m.—Fac builton in the Bank of England has increased 2.55,000 downing the past week.

The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to Hability is 50 15-10 per cent, which is the same as it was last week.

4 p. m.—Ear Silver is quoted at 51 5-16d per onney, Atlantic and Great Western First Mortgage Fractices Certificatos, 44, Pennsylvania, 61%; Reading, 30 Mexican Ordinary, 48%; Canadian Pacine, 55g, 8c. Paul Common, 95.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at an advance of 28-16d, per rupce.

Peris advaces quote Exchange on London at 25 france 26 centimes for checks. PARIS, Feb. 21.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shors an impresse of 12,801,000 france in gold and 2,205,000 trance metiver.

### ----A CALL FOR BONDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon issued the 126th call for bonds. The call is for the redemption of bonds of the three per ent loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accord interest will be paid at the Treasury on May 1, 1884, and that the interest will cease on that day. Following are descriptions of bonds: Three per cent bonds issued under the Act of Congress approved July 12, 1882, and numbered as follows: \$50-Original No. 413 to original No. 503, both inclusive, and original No. 1,30s to original No. 1,311, both inclusive. \$100-Orig nal No. 3,841 to original No. 4,892, both inclusive, and eiginal No. 9,470 to original No. 9,473, both inclusive, 8500-Original No. 1.738 to original No. 2.139, both inclusive, and original No. 3,980 to original No. 3,981, both inclusive. \$1,000—Original No. 14,472 to original No. 15,614, both inclusive, and original No. 22,676 to original No. 22,694, both inclusive \$10,000—Original No. 22,954 to original No. 23,820, both inclusive. Total \$10,000,000. These bonds are either of the "original" issue, which have only one serial number at each end, or "substitute" bonds which may be distinguished by the double set of numbers, which are marked plainly "original numbers" and "substitute numbers." All of the bonds of this loan will be called by the original numbers only. The three months' interest due May 1, 1884, on these bonds will not be paid by checks forwarded to the holders of the bonds, but will be paid, with the principal, to the holders at the time of presentation. Many of the bonds originally included in the foregoing numbers have been transferred or exchanged into other denominations on "waves," the original numbers being cancelled, and leaving outstanding the amount before stated. both inclusive. \$1,000-Original No. 14,472 to original

# THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21. Excepting for a short time after the opening, when prices ruled at \$1 00 2\$1 00 a, the petroleum mar-ket to-day was subject to frequent fluctuations below 99 ents. The dealings were much larger than yesterday, and in the early afternoon the price had fallen to 98% cents. In the later dealings there were considerable purcents. In the later dealings there were constant and pur-changes to cover "snort" contracts and the market re-acted to 99%. The close was only steady, the difference in prices at the two Exchanges being 4 cent. To-morrow being a legal holiday the petroleum ex-changes will not be open. The total dealings and the range of prices were as

N. Y. Pet.

Elsewhere the clearances were: Oil City, 10,700,000; Bradford, 8,494,000; Pittsburg, 8,548,000 barrels.

No change was made in the quotation of refined per BRADFORD, Penn., Feb. 21.—Crude oil weak; total runs Wednesday, 63,443 bbis.; total shipments, 49,705 bbis.; charters, 18,333 bbis.; clearances, 11,168,000 bbis. United Pipe Line certificates opened at \$1 and closed at 99%c; highest price, \$1; lowest, 98%c.

### MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING EXCHANGE. NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1884.

	1				
Name.	Open ing-	High ont.	Low-	Final	8040.
Alice	1 2.25	2.50	2.25	2.50	250
Bonanza King	110.00			10.00	500
Buil Domingo	03	.03	.03	.03	100
California.	. *.03	*.03	*.03	*.03	500
Central Artrona	30	30	-30	. 30	800
hrysoute	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	3000
Con Manager	. 06	.06	.06	.06	1,000
Con Virginia	. 30	3/1	.80	.30	700
Decator Eureka Con	2.50	.03	2.50	0.05	700
Eastern Oregon	1 2 700	2 70	1.08	1.08	200
inodahaw	1975	30	30	30	100
Gold Stripe Green Mountain	0.5	0.6	04	.00	100
Green Mountain	2 05	2.05	1.95	1.95	800
Man and Anderson	1 360	#1 30	1.30	1.30	1.100
Horn Sliver	7.75	7.75	47.75	7.75	800
Iron Silver	1 1 90	1.90	1 (40)	1,90	400
Robinson Con	.1 .50	.30	.30	.30	400
Sonora Con	08	.08	.08	.08	500
Standard Con State Line 2 and 3.	6.78	6,78	6,74	6.78	1190
State Line I and 4	.00	.00	.00	.09	100
		.03	.03	.03	909
Total sales for the day		*******			10,620
t Bayer 60 days, 10.25, Assessment unpaid.	11	toyer (	60 day	1.40 7.38	

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. · Reported by Jo cs H. Davis & Co., 17 Wattet.

LOOKING FOR A DEAL IN PROVISIONS. THE MANIPULATORS UNDER COVER-CHANCES FOF BROKERS IN WHEAT AND CORN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-The provision deal has got to a point where the manipulators are concealing their operations. A fortnight ago it was easy to see how sides were taken. It is easy no longer. Armour may be a great buyer, or a great seller, and no one be the wiser. Brokers have been changed. All the tricks of the pit have been resorted to. Pork to-day advanced 6212 cents a barrel, and so it was set down that Armour and Cadalty were buyers on a huge scale. It is hard to see how this can be more than a guess, however. Pork the other day looked sick and weak. It is argued that no one save Armour and his heutenant Cudahy, could make so sudden a change in the situation. At any rate, aithough neither of these traders figured openly in the pit to-day, the crowd is confidently declaring to-night that the pair bought 50,000 barrels of pork, and are chuckling now because it books as if Jones and Roam are in a hole again. The latter have been too successful in their great buildozing operations to be popular. May pork closed to-night at \$18.15. Last night it closed on the call at \$17.52-19. May had to night stopped at \$9.90; last night it closed at \$9.72-19. A prominent packer said to day: "There is no longer any question that provisions are manipulated. Lard is apparently bed by the Fowlers; ribs and pork by Armour. Still, I do not bedeve that any advance has yet been caused by manipulation. I think, on the other hand, that the recent decline was caused by in. Pork and lard are not yet as high as they should go, taking into consideration the supply, the cost of production, and the demand. The chances are that all kinds of product will be forced by manipulation much higher than they would go from the influence of simple natural supply and demand. This manipulation, too, is certain to make the fluctuations which and trading incurrence."

It was a little remarkable that with provisions so strong to-day, grain should have been so weak; especially as the parties pounding grain are the same as those who are believed to be short on product. But wheat and corn were altogether wanting in vitaity and dropped, and dropped, unful little and weak holders became demoralized. May wheat was low as 981s and May corn as low as 58-19. The former closed on the curb at 984 and the latter at 5854 on the curb. It farned out, as was predicted yesterday, that the decrease in the visible supply of wheat was small—only 300,000 oushels. There were bullish reports from St. Louis and reports from New-York of crop damage in Indiana and Ohio. They counted for nothing against the scare which the big bears had oussed the numbreds of intel bulls nere. Conservative traders are to be found who believe that the situation in the winter wheat markets of spring wheat in his town. Its presence embodien the speculative feeling. There are twenty odd million bushels of spring wheat in his town. Its presence comboleen the great bear as if Jones and Roam are in a hole again. The latter have been too successful in their great buildozing

scaiping market. The fact that to-morrow is a holiday perhaps a tittle affected the market.

Corn dropped mainly out of sympathy for wheat, although other reasons were found. There are those who argue that the fact that only 10 per cent of the corn now arriving grades "contract" is a reason for a decline rather than an advance. There were only 261 cars received to-day and of these only 52 graded. Hutchiason was a large buyer of corn to-day, taking about a half million on the cull through Singer. There was an increase in the visible supply, but this was not unexpected. Most commission men nere declare that corn is cheap enough. The demand for track and sample goods continues good. There is a good deal more life, at any rate, in corn than in wheat. It is a better deal. Good people are holding highness of it, and are holding for a good advance, too.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH. 

(d. The sules of the day included 7,600 bales American. Futures—Upands Low Midding clause, March and April Futures -t mands Low Middling clause, March and April delivery, 5 55-564; do. June and July delivery, 6 4-56.

3 p. m. -otton-Futures-Uplands Low Middling clause, February and March delivery, 5 52-546.

4 p. m. -outton-Futures-Uplands Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, 6 52-546.

5 p. m. -outton-Futures-Uplands Low Middling clause, April and May and June delivery, 6 i.; do. Adgust and September delivery, 6 12-54d.

5 p. m. -outton-Futures -to-sed urm.
GAIVESTON, Feb. 21.—Cotton, quiest, Middling, 10 Seq. Low Middling, 10 Lide; Good Ordinary, 9 8-166, net receipts, 1, 35 banes; graves, 1, 15 bales; Experts to Great Britán, outcom to France, — balos, to the Couttown, Large Coasiwise, 1, 157 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 48, 200 bales.

bales; Coasiwise, 1,167 bales; sales, 100 bales; slock, 25,209 bales.
SAVANNAR, Feb. 21.—Cotton firm; Middling, 10 5.16c; Low Middling, 9 5c. Good Ordinary, 9 5c. net receipts, 1,480 bales, gross, 1,440 bales; Exports to Great Brisan, 1,129 bales, to France. — bales; to the Centisent, —bales; coasiwise, 650 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 106 bales; stock, 65,15 bales; New-OgleAss, Feb. 21.—Cotton steady; Middling, 10 5cq. Low Middling, 10 1,16c; Good Ordinary, 9 5c, net receipts, 1914 bales; gross, 1,851 bales; Exports to Great Briting, bales; to France, 12,185 bales; to the Continent, 109 bales; Coasiwise, 1,56 bales; a,000 bales; last evening, bales; to scawise, 1,56 bales; a,000 bales; last evening, bales; stock, 343,778 bales.

# REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1884. The following saies were held at the Exchange The 1010-wing sales were that a variable Salesroom to-day:

By A. H. Muller of Son,

1 Satory brick building, with lot, No 127 West 22d st,
n.s. w of otherw, lot 2129-9; H Brown

1 similar building, with lot, No 299 Dividen st, a.s. w
of Gouverneur st, lot 21 10x52,5; Win Morgan

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

14-story brownstone front dwelling, with lot, No 85
East 55th st, n w cot of Park-ave, lot 16.6x75-5;
Capt E G Tinker.

2 3-story frame buildings, with plot of land, Nos 390
and 19: 10th-ave, e.g. 35, n of 32d st, plot 41.10x
39.8; Schintzler Israel RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS, SEW-100K CITY.

Lat.ave, n.e. cor of 116th-st, 26x74; Katie M Bamman to Martin N Bamman.

57th-st, n.e., 10 ft w of 4th-ave, 20x30; George W Kild and wife to W m it Maillen ave, 24.9x100.5; Wm R Cutting and wife to W if 4t Pollard, trustee.

Laight-st, No 28; tharlotte W Empson to Annie Wilkes.

Same property; Archibald Gracie et al, trustee, to same aune Ave.D, w s. 41 ft n of 4th st, 22180, occupied, 1-3 in-terest; Eather Rosenthal to Jacob Rosenthal and terest; Esther Rosenthal to Jacob Rosenthal and another another, 182 ftn of Ave-C, 1829-23; J L Holmes and write to Amelia C Baker and husband to issue property; Amelia F inker and husband to issue Fine.

Fine South 5th-ave, No 135; Gouverneur Tillotson exec-utors, to J M Fitzgerald. utors, to J M Fitzgerald. 123d.st, n. 6, 15.1 w of 7th.ave, 15.7x100; C B Keogh ani wite to Jane E Chambers. 7st-st, s. 4, 7.5 w of Ave. D, TIX106xirregular, Jeanand wife to Jame E. Chambers.

7ab.st, 8s, 4.7.5 w of Ave. D. 2xx106xirregular; Jeanetic sanders to A Cappelle.

61st.st, as 5.29 fte of Madison-ave, 16x100.5; C H

Macy and wife to E. P. Kass.

41st.et. as, 16.5 e of 2d.ave, 16.5x36x19x17.10x52.5;

w. I. Cutting, executor, to Joseph Watson.

4th.ave, n. ecor of 123d-st, 100.11x85; Urrella Mackellar and hasband to Edward Coffin. Jr.

Courtlandt-ave, n. 7.5 ft s of 149th-st, 25x100; Franz.

Witz and wife to Flies Martin.

40th-st, sa, 4.2.5 w of 10th-ave, 2.5.10x100.5; Martha
A Lawson and attaland to W. F. Herrang.

40th-st, sa, 4.2.5 w of 10th-ave, 6.6x100.10xirreguint; same to Mary E. Oxdby.

5d.ave, e. lot 43, 63x10x55x190; A G. Fox, referee,
to Morris Littings.

Lot 301, map of Harrism commons, in block bounded
by d and 4th aves and 85d and 84th sts; W. A isarton, referee, to Gildon Fountain.

4th-ave w. S. St ft so 75th-st, 18.2x70; E.J. Biesson to
to Jascob Kollar.

William-st, No. 25s; S. T. Mayer and wife to Jas C. Var
187.

144th-st, s., 275 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 100x100.11;

Con. Ex. 99% 100 144th at a n 275 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 100x90.11; Jas McElroy and wife to D S McElroy.....

30,000

60,000

54,000

7,800

8,100

10,250

1,515

20,750